同步异步

练习1

练习2

练习3

```
async function async1() {
console.log(2, 'async1 start');//
await async2();
console.log(5, 'async1 end')//
}
```

```
7     async function async2() {
8          console.log(3, 'async2')//
9     }
10
11     console.log(1, 'script start');//
12
13     async1();
14
15     console.log(4, 'script end')//
```

练习4

```
1 async function async1() {
              console.log(2, 'async1 start'); //2
              await async2();
              console.log(6, 'async1 end'); //6
          }
          async function async2() {
              console.log(3, 'async2'); //3
          }
          console.log(1, 'script start'); //1
          setTimeout(function () {
              console.log(8, 'setTimeout'); //8
          }, 0)
          async1();
          new Promise(function (resolve) {
              console.log(4, 'promise1'); //4
              resolve();
          }).then(function () {
              console.log(7, 'promise2'); //7
          });
          console.log(5, 'script end'); //5
```

面试题:

题1

```
1 //给函数参数设置默认值的时候,需要设置到尾参数身上
2 //参数是没有顺序要求,在函数内部任何地方都可以使用
3 //形参是函数内部的全局变量
4 function fn(b, c, a = 10) {
5 console.log(b, c, a);
6 return b + a + c;
7 }
8 fn(2, 3)
```

题2

```
function fun(n, o) {
   console.log(o);
   return {
       fun: function (m) {
           return fun(m, n);
       }
   };
}
var a = fun(0); //1 undefined ---> 形参没有接受到实参
a.fun(1); //2 o--->n--->0
```

```
a.fun(2); //3 o--->n--->0
a.fun(3); //4 o--->n--->0
a.fun(32227878787882);
var b = fun(0).fun(1).fun(2).fun(3).fun(500).fun(0); //undefined-->0-->1-->2--
var c = fun(0).fun(1); //undefined 0
c.fun(2); // 1
c = c.fun(3); //1-->3
c.fun(999); //3
c.fun(123); //3
```

题3:数组去重

```
let arr1 = [1, 2, 3, 2, 1];

//1
```

```
function p1(arr) {
    let newArr = [];
    for (let i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {</pre>
        newArr.indexOf(arr[i]) === -1 && newArr.push(arr[i]);
    }
    return newArr;
}
function p2(arr) {
    return Array.from(new Set(arr));
function p3(arr) {
    return [...new Set(arr)];
}
function p4(arr) {
    return arr.filter((item, ind) => arr.indexOf(item) === ind);
}
console.log(p1(arr1));//[1, 2, 3]
console.log(p2(arr1));//[1, 2, 3]
console.log(p3(arr1));//[1, 2, 3]
console.log(p4(arr1));//[1, 2, 3]
var arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 4, 3, 8, 1];
function newArrFn(arr) {
    let newArr = [];
    return arr.reduce((prev, next, index, arr) => {
        return newArr.includes(next) ? newArr : newArr.push(next);
    }, 0)
}
console.log(newArrFn(arr));
```

```
let arr = [1, 2, 2, 2, 34, 4, 34, 5];
function fn(arr) {
   let newArr = [];
   for (let i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {</pre>
       if (newArr.indexOf(arr[i]) === -1) {
           newArr.push(arr[i]);
       }
   return newArr;
}
console.log(fn(arr)); //[1, 2, 34, 4, 5]
//定义一个新数组,放入原数组第一项,双重for循环遍历对比每一项,没有重复的就加入新数
let arr = [1, 2, 2, 2, 343, 4, 34, 5];
function fn(arr) {
    let newArr = [arr[0]];
   for (let i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {</pre>
       let flag = false;
       for (let j = 0; j < newArr.length; j++) {</pre>
            if (arr[i] === newArr[j]) {
               flag = true;
               break;
           }
        }
       if (!flag) {
           newArr.push(arr[i]);
    }
   return newArr;
}
console.log(fn(arr)); //[1, 2, 343, 4, 34, 5]
let arr = [1, 2, 2, 343, 4, 34, 5];
```

```
function fn(arr) {
    let newArr = [];
    for (let i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {</pre>
        if (!newArr.includes(arr[i])) {
            newArr.push(arr[i]);
        }
    }
    return newArr;
}
console.log(fn(arr)); //[1, 2, 343, 4, 34, 5]
let arr = [1, 2, 2, 343, 4, 34, 5];
let arr2 = arr.filter(function (item, ind) {
    return arr.indexOf(item) === ind;
});
console.log(arr2);
let arr = [1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 4, 34, 5];
let arr1 = [1, 2, , 2, 4, 34, 5]
let arr2 = [...new Set(arr)];
let arr3 = [...new Set(arr, arr1)];
console.log(arr2); // [1, 2, 343, 4, 34, 5]
console.log(arr3);
let arr = [1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, {}, null, null, NaN, NaN, [],
    [], '', '', false, false, true, true
];
let arr1 = [];
arr1 = arr.filter(function (item) {
    if (!arr.hasOwnProperty(typeof item + item)) {
        return arr[typeof item + item] = true;
```

```
}
});
console.log(arr1);
let arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 3, 2, 3, 4, 1, 11, 22, 2, 5, 6];
function myArr(arr) {
    for (let i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {</pre>
        if (arr.indexOf(arr[i]) != i) {
            arr.splice(i, 1);
            i--;
        }
    }
    return arr;
console.log(myArr(arr));
let arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 3, 2, 3, 4, 1, 11, 22, 2, 5, 6];
function myArr(arr) {
    let newArr = [];
    for (let i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {</pre>
        newArr.indexOf(arr[i]) === -1 ? newArr.push(arr[i]) : newArr;
    }
    return newArr;
console.log(myArr(arr));
let arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 3, 2, 3, 4, 1, 11, 22, 2, 5, 6];
function myArr(arr) {
```

```
arr = arr.sort();
    let newArr = [];
    for (let i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {</pre>
        arr[i] === arr[i - 1] ? newArr : newArr.push(arr[i]);
    }
    return newArr;
}
console.log(myArr(arr)); //[1, 11, 2, 22, 3, 4, 5, 6]
let arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 3, 2, 3, 4, 1, 11, 22, 2, 5, 6];
function newArrFn(arr) {
    return (Array.from(new Set(arr)))
console.log(newArrFn(arr));
var arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 4, 3, 8, 1]
function newArrFn(arr) {
    let newArr = []
    let map = new Map()
    for (let i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {</pre>
        // 如果 map里面不包含,就设置进去
        if (!map.has(arr[i])) {
            map.set(arr[i], true)
            newArr.push(arr[i])
        }
    };
    return newArr
console.log(newArrFn(arr));
```

题4:数组拷贝

```
let arr1 = [1, 2, 3, {
           a: 1,
           b: [3, 4, 5]
       }, undefined, [5, 6]];
       function copyArray(arr) {
       function copyArray(arr) {
       let arr2 = [1, 2, 3, {
           a: 1,
           b: [3, 4, 5]
       }, undefined, [5, 6]];
       function copyArray(arr) {
           if (arr instanceof Array) {
               let newArray = [];
               for (let j = 0; j < arr.length; j++) newArray.push(copyArray(arr[j]));</pre>
               return newArray;
           } else if (arr instanceof Object) {
               let buffer = {};
               for (let k in arr) buffer[k] = copyArray(arr[k]);
               return buffer;
           } else {
               return arr;
```

```
}

console.log(copyArray(arr1), copyArray(arr1) === arr1);

console.log(copyArray(arr1)[5] === arr1[5]); //false

console.log(copyArray(arr1)[3].b === arr1[3].b); //false

console.log(copyArray(arr2));//[1, 2, 3, {...}, undefined, Array(2)]
```

题5:回文

```
1 let str1 = '121';
2     function reverStr(str) {
3         str = str.toString();
4         return str === str.split('').reverse().join('');
5     }
6     console.log(reverStr(str1));
7     console.log(reverStr('str1'));
8     console.log(reverStr('666'));
```

题6:函数调用

```
▶ Window {window: Window, self: Window, document: document, name: '', Location: Location, ...}
06.27day. 面试题2.6.html:17
06.27day. 面试题2.6.html:15
▶ Window {window: Window, self: Window, document: document, name: '', Location: Location, ...}
06.27day. 面试题2.6.html:17
undefined
06.27day. 面试题2.6.html:27
▶ Window {window: Window, self: Window, document: document, name: '', Location: Location, ...}
06.27day. 面试题2.6.html:17
② ▶ Uncaught TypeError: Foo(...).getName is not a function at 06.27day. 面试题2.6.html:28
>
>
```

题7:原型链查找

题8:统计字符出现次数

```
var str = 'asdfscb8sasaa';
var json = {};
for (var i = 0; i < str.length; i++) {</pre>
    if (!json[str.charAt(i)]) {
        json[str.charAt(i)] = 1;
    } else {
        json[str.charAt(i)]++;
    }
};
var iMax = 0;
var iIndex = '';
for (var i in json) {
    if (json[i] > iMax) {
        iMax = json[i];
        iIndex = i;
}
console.log('出现次数最多的是:' + iIndex + '出现' + iMax + '次');
```

题9:字符串第二个单词以后首字母大写

题10: 找最大值

```
var arr = [-1, -2, 1, 10, 4, 5, 8];
var max1 = Math.max.apply(null, arr);
console.log(max1);

var max2 = arr.sort(function (a, b) {
    return b - a;
})[0];
console.log(max2);

var max3 = -Infinity;
for (var i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
    if (max3 < arr[i]) {
        max3 = arr[i];
    }
}
console.log(max3);//10</pre>
```

题12: 获取时间及未来一周的时间

```
var d = new Date();
        var today = d.getFullYear() + '-' + (d.getMonth() + 1).toString().padStart(2,
'0') + '-' + d.getDate();
        console.log(today);//2022-06-12
        d.setTime(d.getTime() + 7 * 24 * 3600 * 1000);
        var nexttoday = d.getFullYear() + '-' + (d.getMonth() +
1).toString().padStart(2, '0') + '-' + d.getDate();
        console.log(nexttoday);//2022-06-19 一周后的时间
        var str = 'abcabcabcabcabda';
        var arr = [];
        var n = 0;
        while (str.indexOf('ab', n) != -1 && n < str.length) {</pre>
            arr.push(str.indexOf('ab', n));
           n = str.indexOf('ab', n) + 2;
        console.log(arr);
        console.log(n);
```

题13: sum求和1

```
15 console.log(res) //输出最后的累加结果
16 }
17 }
18 sum(2, 3, 4); //9
19 sum(2)(3)(4)(5); //5//9//14
```

题14: sum求和2

```
var sum = (function () {
            var list = [];
            var add = function () {
                var args = Array.prototype.slice.call(arguments);
                list = list.concat(args);
                return add;
            add.toString = function () {
                var sum = list.reduce(function (pre, next) {
                    return pre + next;
                });
                list.length = 0;
                return sum;
            return add;
        })();
        var s = sum(2, 3, 4)(3)(1, 2);
        console.log(s.toString()); //15
        console.log(sum(2, 3, 4).toString()); //9
        console.log(sum(2)(3)(4).toString()); //9
        console.log(sum(2)(3)(4).toString()); //9
        console.log(sum(1, 2)(3, 5)(4) / 1) //15
```

题15: 获取字符串的字节长度, 中文为2个字节

```
1 var str = "非jnuhii";
2 function getStr(str) {
3          var num = str.length;
4          for (var i = 0; i < str.length; i++) {
5          /*字符串的charCodeAt()方法获取指定索引对应的ASCII码值,汉字的ASCII大于255,其它的字母数字以及
其他字符ASCII编码值在0-255之间*/
6          if (str.charCodeAt(i) > 255) {
7               num += 1
8               }
9          }
10          return num;
11 }
12 console.log(getStr(str));
```